THE [Numb. 689.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *July* 20, 1758.

PETERSBURG, April 1.

SIR Robert Keith, Miniſter from Great-Britain, is received at Court with much Politeneſs; but the Succeſs of his Commiſſion is not publicly known. The Affair of Marſhal Apraxin ſeems to have taken a favourable Turn, he being permitted to receive Viſits, and to keep a Table. The Army which that General had under his Command was ſo weakened by Sickneſs and Deſertion, that Orders have been given to raiſe 35,000 Recruits to render it complete. Theſe Recruits have ſhewn ſuch a Repugnance to march to the Army, that they have been obliged to chain them, and tie them together, to prevent them from deſerting.

Plawwen, in Voitland, April 16. Divers Detachments of Pruſſian Troops are in Motion, advancing this Way to the River Elſter, in order to join the Corps under General Meyer, and obſerve the Motions of the Troops of the Empire.

Prague, April 17. General Laudohn had an Engagement with the Enemy on the 9th, when he killed them 400 Men. On the 11th, that General ſent to the Head-Quarters two Officers of the Croats, who had not done their Duty in an Action near Braunau; and it is thought they will meet with an exemplary Puniſhment.

Vienna, April 15. The firſt Column of the Troops coming from Tuſcany, to reinforce the Army under Marſhal Daun, is arrived in the Upper Auſtria.

Stockholm, April 9. The Court has ſent Colonel Wrede with ſeveral Engineers to Gottenbourg, in order to repair the Fortifications of that Place.

We are aſſured that our Court and that of Ruſſia have ſigned a new Convention, whereby they are to join their Fleets in Caſe the Engliſh ſhould appear in the Baltick.

Dantzick, April 12. We learn from Poliſh Lithuania, that they have prepared Magazines there for the new Corps of 30,000 Ruſſians which the Empreſs is ſending to her Allies; the Van Guard of which Corps, conſiſting of 6,000 Men, has already reached the Frontiers of that Province.

Ratiſbon, April 18. 'Tis computed here that the Pruſſian Army in Saxony amounts to between 25 and 30,000 Men.

Cologne, April 23. We reckon the French Troops now in the Neighbourhood of the Rhine amount to 117 Battalions, and 71 Squadrons.

Paris, April 20. The King finding a Neceſſity at preſent to procure real Supplies for ſupporting the Expence of the War, which his Majeſty is obliged to continue for the common Cauſe, and the Defence of his Allies, has iſſued an Edict for raiſing 3,200,000 Livres in Hereditary Annuities, at Four per Cent. upon the Aides and Gabelles: Which was regiſtered by the Parliament laſt Tueſday.

The King has aſſured the Imperial Miniſter that our Army will ſoon take the Field in a flouriſhing Condition; and that independent of the Saxon, Palatine, and Wurtemberg Troops, which our Court has in Pay, and a Body of 24,000 Men, which will certainly march into Bohemia, his Majeſty intends to keep up an Army of 70,000 of his own Troops, and ſeriouſly to ſet about repairing paſt Miſcarriages.

Paris, April 24. At the breaking up of a grand Council held a few Days ago, a Courier was diſpatched to the King's Miniſter at Madrid, with Orders to forward ſome Diſpatches immediately to M. de Clue at Carthagena; ſince which 'tis generally ſaid that he is to attempt to get through the Streights at all Events. It is ſuppoſed the Miniſtry have taken this Reſolution, on the repeated Information that the Engliſh are turning all their Strength and Attention to ſome Coup d'Eclat in America.

Vienna, April 19. A Courier from Peterſburg has brought us the agreeable News, that as ſoon as the Ruſſian Army ſhould have made ſure of the Mouth of the Viſtula, it would advance into other Parts of the King of Pruſſia's Dominions.

Dreſden, April 21. Prince Henry of Pruſſia has ordered the Corps under Major-General Meyer to march to the River Eger, and ſent General Iſenplitz, with a ſtrong Detachment, to occupy the Lands belonging to the Court of Reuſs.

The Pruſſian Troops, poſted in Luſatia, continue to have frequent Skirmiſhes with the Auſtrian Pandours and Huſſars. There muſt have been lately ſome ſharp Skirmiſhes in theſe Parts, as the Day before Yeſterday there arrived more than ſixty Waggons with wounded Soldiers.

Berlin, April 25. As the King marched with his Army from Schweidnitz the 17th, and entered Bohemia the next Day, we daily expect the News of a Battle, eſpecially as Marſhal Daun ſeemed diſpoſed to ſtand his Ground in that Country, though he would not venture to advance to the Relief of Schweidnitz.

Hanover, April 24. Though the Army under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick is already above 55,000 ſtrong, they talk of making a conſiderable Augmentation in it, by new Levies in this Electorate, and alſo in the Territories of the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, and the Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle.

Madrid, April 11. The King has appointed Don Andrew Reggio, Lieutenant-General of the Marine, and the Count de Vega-Florida, to command a Squadron of 16 Ships of the Line, and ſix Frigates, which is ſuppoſed to be ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice. All the Captains of this Squadron were appointed at the ſame Time. The Ships of the Line are, one of 80 Guns, 14 of 70, and one of 64: and the Frigates are, one of 30 Guns, and the reſt of 26 each.

Conſtantinople, March 17. The Scarcity of all Kinds of Proviſion, Bread eſpecially, increaſes daily, and is got to ſuch a Pitch, that, ſome Barques laden with Barley arriving Yeſterday in our Ports, the Miniſtry were obliged to ſend a Guard immediately to prevent the Grain being delivered to any other than Bakers; who were, at the ſame Time, ſtrictly ordered to get it ground and made into Bread with all Speed; and to prevent Diſorder in the Diſtribution of it, it has been thought neceſſary to place a Guard of Janiſſaries in every Bakehouſe.

Hamburgh, May 2. There is Advice that the King of Pruſſia, with a Body of 50,000 Men, is marched into Moravia.

Munſter, April 25. Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has demanded of this Biſhopric a Contribution of a Million of Crowns, and has taken 100 Braſs Cannon out of our Arſenal, and ſent them to Paderborn, whither the Head-Quarters of the allied Army will in a few Days be transferred.

Madrid, April 18. It is pretended that the Viſcount d'Aubetterre, Ambaſſador from France, has complained to our Miniſtry about Admiral Oſborne's fighting M. Duqueſne near the Coaſt of Carthagena; that he has repreſented that the Engliſh have thereby violated Spain's Neutrality; and that no Excuſe could be offered for the Procedure of two Ships, who purſued and attacked the Oriflamme, even under the Cannon of Aigle Fort.

LONDON.

May 1. On Friday and Saturday laſt a great Number of Scaling-Ladders, with Sand-Bags, Waggons, Carriages for Cannon, Wheelbarrows, &c. were ſhipped from the Tower; and a Number of other Warlike Implements are ſhipping at Woolwich: From whence we may conclude ſome grand Expedition is on the Anvil.

On Monday and Tueſday they were ſhipping from the Tower ſome Braſs battering Cannon, from thirty Hundred Weight to fifty-four and upward, together with a great Number of Beds for Soldiers on Ship-board, Cheſts of Miners, Carpenters and Smiths Tools, with a Number of other Implements for carrying on a Siege.

All the Artificers in the Ordnance and Munition Offices in the Tower, are very buſy in preparing Scaling-Ladders, which are to be 70 Feet long, loading Bombs, &c.

May 6. We hear that 100,000l. will be granted to defray the Expences of the Militia for the enſuing Year.

It is rumoured, that a foreign Embaſſador hath demanded certain Conceſſions to be made by Great-Britain; otherwiſe the King his Maſter would declare War againſt this Crown: And that Anſwer was made him, *That his B. M. was very deſirous to cultivate Friendſhip with the King his Maſter, and with that View had already made great Conceſſions, but would not make thoſe in queſtion; that if he choſe to declare War, Great-Britain was prepared, and the ſooner he did the better.*

By a private Letter from an Officer in the Foudroyant Man of War, we are informed, that there were found on board 20,000 Suits of new Regimental Cloaths, and that they were in ſearch, in hopes of finding Money on board to pay the Troops for which the above Cloaths were intended.

Four Hundred Men of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, with their proper Officers, under the Command of Lieut. Col. Deſaguliers, are to march from Woolwich for the Iſle of Wight on Tueſday next; they will encamp every Night on their March to Portſmouth.

We hear that Capt. Lockhart, of the Chatham, lately launched at Deptford, has a ranging Commiſſion for ten Months; and that Sir Edward Hawke has complimented him with 300 picked Men out of his Fleet.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 8.

"*The Ramillies, Sir Edward Hawke's Ship, is docked, and will in a few Days be ready to go out of Harbour; and the whole Squadron will be ready before the Troops are. The flat-bottomed Boats will be ready very ſoon.*

"*Another Expedition, beſides the grand one, is on Foot, and to conſiſt of three Ships of fifty Guns (the Deptford, Wincheſter, and Portland) and twelve twenty Gun Ships and Frigates, beſides Sloops and Cutters.*

"*Several Tranſports arrive daily from the adjacent Ports of Southampton, Lymington, and Poole.*"

It is ſaid 5000 Marines will go on board the Fleet on the Expedition.

It is reported that the King of Pruſſia was in full March to Vienna, at the Head of one of the fineſt Armies ever ſeen, and that he had gained four Days March of Count Daun.

May 11. Early Yeſterday Morning three Companies of the Train of Artillery, with fifteen Baggage-Waggons, ſet out from Woolwich for the Iſle of Wight. The Cannon, &c. intended for the ſame Iſland, went from the Tower ſome Days ſince.

Col. Talbot's Regiment, that has been quartered ſome Time paſt at Canterbury, Sandwich, Feverſham, &c. have marched from thoſe Places for the Camp at the Iſle of Wight, where they will arrive by Saturday next.

On Wedneſday laſt General Huſke's Regiment of Foot, who have lain ſome Time at Dover, and the adjacent Places, marched for the Iſle of Wight.

Several Regiments of Horſe and Foot keep filing ſucceſſively off for Portſmouth, to embark for the Iſle of Wight, where they are all ordered to be encamp'd by the 20th Inſtant.

Every Day this Week ſeveral Tranſports, laden with warlike Stores, bound for Spithead, have fell down the River, in their Way to the Downs, to the Convoy appointed them.

It is ſaid that by a ſecret Article in the late Treaty with Pruſſia, that Prince is bound to maintain an Army of thirty Thouſand Men, to act againſt the French directly, whereever his Britannic Majeſty pleaſes.

May 13. A Letter from Bremen, dated the 6th of May, juſt as the Poſt left that City, aſſerts, that an

an Expreſs was arrived from his Pruſſian Majeſty's Army, which he left at his Departure within four German Miles of Vienna.

Some Letters by Yeſterday's Dutch Mail ſay, that the King of Pruſſia had paſſed by Olmutz, and was marching at the Head of 50,000 Men directly to Vienna.

Admiralty-Office, May 13. In Purſuance of the King's Pleaſure, Lord Anſon, Vice-Admiral of Great-Britain, and Admiral of the White, was this Day appointed Commander in Chief of a Fleet now fitting for the Sea.

On the 26th of laſt Month, his Majeſty's Ship the Windſor, of 60 Guns, commanded by Capt. Faulkner, with the Eſcorte Frigate, were ſent from Plymouth, in order to intercept two French Frigates, and three Store-ſhips under their Convoy, which ſailed a few Days before from Dunkirk Road to the Weſtward. On the 27th towards Noon, about 16 Leagues from the Ramhead, Captain Faulkner was in Sight of them, when the two Frigates brought to in a Line, as if they intended to receive him, and the Store-ſhips continued ſtanding to the Weſtward. When the Windſor came within about two Gun Shot of the Frigates, they made all the Sail they could towards the Coaſt of France: Upon which Capt. Faulkner ſent the Eſcorte after the Store-ſhips, while he gave Chace to the Frigates, and continued it till Four in the Afternoon; when finding they greatly outſailed him, he gave it over; and made after the Convoy, which could then but juſt be diſcerned from the Poop. The next Morning at Day-light, only one of them was to be ſeen, which the Windſor came up with and took. She is called the St. Peter, of near 400 Tons Burthen, and her Cargo conſiſted of Proviſions, and 1000 Stand of Arms, intended for Quebec.

Another of theſe Store-ſhips was fallen in with the ſame Day by a Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships to the Weſtward, commanded by Capt. Pratten, and was taken by Capt. Douglas in the Alcide. She is called the Baden, is about the ſame Size with the other, and loaded with Proviſions.

On the 29th, about three o'Clock in the Afternoon, Capt. Pratten ſeeing a Sail to the S. W. made a Signal for the Dorſetſhire, of 70 Guns, and 520 Men, commanded by Capt. Dennis, to give Chace; and ſoon after obſerving the Chace to be a large Ship, diſpatched the Achilles, of 60 Guns, commanded by the Honourable Capt. Barrington, alſo after her, and then followed them with the reſt of the Squadron. About 7 o'Clock the Dorſetſhire came up with the Chace, which proved to be the Raiſonable, a French Ship of War of 64 Guns, and 630 Men, and Capt. Dennis began to engage her very cloſely, and they continued warmly engaged till about nine o'Clock, when the Enemy's Ship, commanded by the Prince de Mombazon, Chevalier de Rohan, ſtruck, having ſuffered greatly in her Hull, and had 61 Men killed, and 100 wounded. She was going from l'Orient to Breſt, a new Ship, not above four or five Months off the Stocks. The Dorſetſhire's Maſts, Yards, and Sails, were greatly ſhattered. She had 15 Men killed, and 21 wounded, in the Action; and one of the Wounded is ſince dead.

Portſmouth, May 4. Twelve Flat bottom'd Boats, to carry 63 Men each, with twelve Oars, are preparing in our Dock, and are to be finiſhed by the 17th Inſtant.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given Directions that no private Man of War, on her Arrival in any home Port, ſhall ſalute an Admiral as uſual with 13 Guns; the Expence of Salutes laſt Year, 'tis ſaid, amounting to near 70,000 l.

Portſmouth, May 10. Monday Evening Admiral Holbourne arrived in Town; and Yeſterday Morning hoiſted his Flag on board the Newark, the Ship to which he belongs. The Royal Sovereign and Pallas are come out of Dock. The Bombs and Fire-Ships are very near compleated. The Barfleur, Chatham, and ſeveral Frigates, are ready to go out of the Harbour.

The Flat-bottom'd Boats are in Length thirty-ſix Feet, Breadth twelve, and to draw one Foot Water; Complement of Men ſeventy-one; twenty are to row, and one ſteer.

Goſport, May 12. The following is a true Liſt of the Ships intended for the Expedition, viz.

Of the Line of Battle. Royal George, Royal Sovereign, Royal Anne, Ramillies, Union, Neptune, Duke, Barfleur, Newark, Torbay, Magnanime, Norfolk, Shrewſbury, Lenox, Dorſetſhire, Chicheſter, Alcide, Fougéux, Stirling-Caſtle, Eſſex, Duke d'Acquillon, Intrepid, Dunkirk, Achilles, America, Medway, Windſor, Rippon.

Frigates, from 36 *to* 22 *Guns.* Southampton, Veſtal, Huſſar, Retan, Coventry, Leoſtoffe, Eſcort, Speedwell.

Fire-ſhips. Pluto, Porcupine, Machault, Cormorant.

Bombs. Granado, Infernal, Firedrake, Salamander, Strombolo.

Letter from the Maſter of one of the Merchantmen that lately went out under Convoy of Admiral Broderick.

Gentlemen,

"*This is to acquaint you of my Welfare, and ſafe Arrival at Oporto the 22d of April. I am ſorry to give you the Particulars of the unfortunate Prince George, and her unhappy Crew. Thurſday, April* 13, *Uſhant bearing Eaſt* 60 *Leagues Diſtance, at Noon, I ſaw Admiral Broderick hoiſt a Signal of Diſtreſs; upon which I made what Sail I could, and ſteer'd down on him. At One in the Afternoon I could diſcern her (the Prince George) all on Fire; at Two drew pretty near her, but thought they might have quenched the Fire.*

At Three o'Clock I ſaw plainly there was no quenching it. I was then within 100 *Yards of her Stern, but durſt not venture along-ſide, the Sea beating high; beſides, the going off of her Guns, and Danger of blowing up. But this the Admiral wiſely prevented, by letting the Water into the Powder-Room. At Four in the Afternoon the Admiral quitted her in the Barge, and out of* 40 *Souls, he and four more only were ſaved, and taken up ſwimming, by a Merchant-ſhip's Boat, as then the Ships that had Boats were all out, and a good many of them loſt, the Weather proving bad towards Night. At* 5 P. M. *I was within Piſtol-Shot of her, and there remained ſome Time; at which Time I picked up four of her Men; and had not Two of my Men run away with my Boat the Night before we ſailed from St. Helen's, I am confident I could have ſaved* 60 *or* 80 *of them at leaſt, as I was all the Time nearer to them than any Ship in the Fleet. What made me venture ſo near to her was, that I knew my Ship went well, and was under good Command. At Six o'Clock, oh, what a dreadful Sight! the Maſts and Sails all in a Blaze; Hundreds of Souls hanging by the Ropes along-ſide: I could count fifty of them hanging over in the Stern Ladder, others in the Sea on Oars and Pieces of Wood; a melancholy Lamentation; beſides the diſmal Cries from the Ship ſtill ring in my Ears, and fill my Soul with Sadneſs. Half an Hour paſt Six the Flames broke out of her Broadſide, and in leſs than Five Minutes every Bit of her was in Flames, and ſo continued till Seven, when ſhe overſet, but did not ſink. I then ran within Twenty Yards of her, but my People compelled me to go further off, for fear of ſtriking on the Wreck. All I can further ſay of it is, there never was a more ſhocking Sight; pray God that I may never ſee the like again. It was very grievous to me that I could not ſave more of her Men, without running the Riſque of ſharing her Fate.*

"*The Fire began in the Boatſwain's Store-Room by the Neglect of his new Men. The* 18*th of April the Glaſgow, a Twenty Gun Ship, hoiſted the Signal for all Maſters of Merchant Ships to come on board of him, where the Admiral had his Flag hoiſted; upon which I went on board. The Reaſon for making the Signal was to know, how many of the Prince George's People we had ſaved amongſt us, and to deliver them up. By the then Liſt it appeared, that the Admiral, Captain Payton, and about* 250 *were ſaved. Poor Miller, the firſt Lieutenant, periſhed, and, by the neareſt Computation then, there muſt be about* 400 *loſt, as they had a good many Paſſengers, who, I am afraid, have all periſhed, unleſs ſome of them may be picked up by Two Ships that belonged to the Fleet, who are miſſing.*"

May 13. It is ſaid that a Right Hon. Commoner has lately declined the Peerage, with a particular View of forwarding the great Works began by him.

We hear that the Tranſports will be all ready to take the Troops on board next Week.

May 16. The Dorſetſhire Man of War is arrived at Spithead, and has brought with her the French Man of War La Raiſonable, which ſhe lately took.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Anſon ſet out from his Houſe at the Admiralty, to take on him the Command of the Fleet.

The Terms granted to the Garriſon of Schweidnitz were, "The whole Garriſon are Priſoners of War. They "ſhall march out with their Arms, and Colours flying, by "the Gate of Striegau, and to file off through the King's "Army; but they ſhall afterwards lay down their Arms; "and all the Horſes belonging to the Cavalry ſhall be faithfully given up, with all their Accoutrements, to the "End that the Pruſſian Cavalry may receive them, and "conduct them to Breſlau, and from thence to the other "Places of their Deſtination. The Officers of the Garriſon "ſhall have their Equipages granted to them, and the Sub-"alterns, Officers and Soldiers, Haverſacks.—The Garriſon "ſhall march out the 18th, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning. "—This Day and To-morrow, the Magazines and Cheſts "to be delivered to the King's Commiſſary. The Artillery ſhall be delivered to Colonel Dieſkow, and Plans and "Maps, as alſo all that relates to the Fortifications, as well "of Schweidnitz as other Places, whether they belong to "the Empreſs Queen or to private Perſons, ſhall be deli-"vered to the Colonel of the Engineers, de Balby, to whom "Diſcovery ſhall be made of the Mines and Works under "Ground." Dated the 16th of April.

Mr. Collett, Second Mate of the Cannarvon Indiaman, who was taken in an open Boat by a French Man of War, off Batavia, in reconnoitring the Coaſt, arrived in Town laſt Saturday from India, by Way of France, and brings Advice, that eight French Men of War with the Land Forces on board, under the Command of General Lally, ſailed from the Iſle of Bourbon for Pondicherry, in September laſt.

BOSTON, *July* 3.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER.

Part of a JOURNAL of the PROCEEDINGS of the FLEET and ARMY, that went againſt LOUISBURG.

28*th May*, 1758. EMBARKED on board the Namure Admiral Boſcawen, and met the Dublin Man of War of 74 Guns, off the Harbour, who had on board General Amherſt; we were likewiſe joined by the Troops from Lunenburg; and General Bragg's Regiment.

29*th*. The Wind fair, and very fine Weather, we counted from the Maſt-Head 156 Topſails, the exact Number that ſailed from Halifax with us.

30*th*. Fine Weather, the Wind fair, made the Iſland of Cape-Breton, by 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Admiral made the Signal for the Fleet to come under his Stern.

31*ſt*. The Iſland appears very plain, the Wind at N. and by E. prevents our getting in with the Land. A Signal made to chace two Sail a-head; Capt. Rous and the Shannon for that Service. The two Sail proves to be two Sail under the Command of Admiral Hardy.

1*ſt June*. The Wind not fair for getting into Gabarous-Bay, we were near enough to diſtinguiſh Houſes and Tents on the Shore: The Gramont Frigate, ſent by the Admiral with the Quarter-Maſter-General to make Diſcoveries, joined us To-Day; they informed the Admiral that they had ſeen ſix Line of Battle Ships in the Harbour of Louiſburg, and five Frigates; that they had obſerved a Body of Indians encamped at Gabarous-Bay. Captain Rous in the Sutherland returned from Gabarous-Bay; he informs the Admiral that there are 13 Ships at Louiſburg; but imagines two only are Ships of the Line; they had Colours at all their Batteries and Ships, and fired many Guns on ſeeing Capt. Rous: He ſaw a great Number of Tents on the Shore, but thinks they had No-body in them.

2*d June*. Came to an Anchor in Gabarous-Bay, at One o'Clock, ſaw 13 Ships in the Harbour, they fired two Signal Guns, and hoiſted their Colours; there are two or three Encampments where the New-England People landed before. General Amherſt and Brigadier Lawrence went to reconnoitre the Shore with the Quarter-Maſter General. This Afternoon a Priſoner taken by the Trent Frigate on being examined, ſays, That when he left Louiſburg, they had but two Frigates, and three Two-Deckers; that the Garriſon, including Men, Women, and Children, did not exceed 10,000; and that the Bay was entrenched in every Place that they expected we would land: He likewiſe ſays that there are five Regiments in the Garriſon. The Generals were fired at from the Shore. An Indian acquainted the Governor of Louiſburg, that he had been at Halifax, and paddled round the Men of War at Night, that he reckoned Nineteen, but the Merchantmen were ſo numerous he could not count them. They were in great Want of Bread during the Winter, but were relieved in the Spring from Quebec. Twelve Rockets ordered to be fired at different Places To-Night out of Boats, to alarm the Enemy.

3*d June*. This Day too bad for the Troops to land. The Kennington Frigate ordered to ſilence a Battery of two Guns at freſh Water-Cove, the firing continued all Day, they wounded two Men on board, the only Damage done as yet.

4*th June*. Three Men killed in the Night on board the Kennington by the Battery on Shore. Violent Rain and blowing Weather with Fog, the Sutherland and Trent in great Diſtreſs, occaſioned by being ſo near the Shore when the Wind increaſed.

5*th June*. The Weather ſtill foggy, and the Surff too great to land; General Lawrence and Brigadier Wolfe gone to reconnoitre the Shore.

6*th June*. An Attempt was made this Morning to land, but without Succeſs, occaſioned by the violent Rains, Fogs and Surff that run along Shore.

7*th June*. A very fine Day, but the Surff too great to land. Saw a large Body of Men hauling (as we imagined) Cannon to the little Cove, where we propoſe to land.

8*th June*. The Signal was made by two o'Clock this Morning to land; the Men were in their Boats by 4 o'Clock, and on their Way to the Cove, and the Enemy ſuffered them to come within Half Muſket-ſhot of their Entrenchments, and then fired ſo furiouſly on them from their Great Guns and Small Arms, that it was hardly poſſible for the Men to continue in their Boats, many being ſhot to Pieces, and ſeveral killed by the Muſketry; but that a Body of Rangers and Highlanders getting on their Flank, which they had forgot to cover, they immediately gave Way, by which our Soldiers got into the Cove, and took Poſſeſſion of their Works, where they found ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, one of which was a Thirty-two Pounder: That our Men found the Bodies of above a Hundred Regulars, and two Indians, which they ſcalped; made three French Officers and thirty private Men Priſoners; and took Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Batteries which the Enemy had deſerted, on finding we had gained the Paſs: That their Magazine of Powder, and the Sutler's Grand Tent for ſupplying their Army, entrenched from Louiſburg to where our Troops forced the Paſs, fell into our Hands, and the Soldiers got 2000 Loaves, 7 Bags of Bread, 300 Kegs of Wine, and as many of Brandy; 700 Dollars, and ſeveral other Things: That by the Entrenchment near the Water they found a ten and a nine Inch Mortar mounted, about 300 Shells loaded, and ſeveral Barrels of Powder; one Mortar Iron, the other Braſs: That the not knowing the Country, prevented our cutting off 1500 Men from the Garriſon, that were poſted on the Water-ſide: And that the French, on ſeeing our Soldiers from the Town, burnt the Suburbs, and fired ſeveral 32 Pounders at them.

9*th June*. The Quarter-Maſter-General marked out the Ground for an Encampment, which from Right to Left extended three Miles.

10*th June*. Brigadier General Wolfe marched with 2000 Men, at Four o'Clock in the Morning, and took Poſſeſſion of the Light-Houſe Battery, which the Enemy abandoned, after carrying off what Cannon they could, and deſtroying the reſt. And the ſame Day a ſmall Party from the Garriſon was attacked by our Irregulars, and obliged to retreat, with the Loſs of three Men killed.

Between the 10th and 14th, a Party of 400 Men from the Garriſon, attacked our Picquet from the Woods, in which Skirmiſh we killed ſeven, and took one Priſoner; loſt two Men, and Mr. Lilly, of Hopſon's Regiment, was wounded in the Shoulder.

13*th June*. Two 6 Pounders were ſent and placed in the Center of General Warburton's Regiment on the Left of the Line.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Army, gone againſt Cape-Breton, dated June 15.

"Our Troops, under the Command of General Lawrence and General Wolfe, purſued the vile Vermin to the very Gates of Louiſburg, and killed and took many Priſoners; amongſt the Slain were two Indians, one of them had a Medal at his Breaſt, repreſenting the French King in a Roman Dreſs, and an Indian ſhaking Hands, the Motto (Honour and Virtue) and a Crucifix, with a Chain.—We are certain the French had above 1500 Men to oppoſe our Landing, and a Number of Pieces of Cannon, which flanked each other, and intrenched up to their Chins, their Parallel Cannon Proof, and every other Advantage a ſkilful Engineer could poſſibly conſtruct, nay, 'tis allowed by every Body to be a moſt advantageous Poſt, well fortified, and had it been well defended, would have coſt us many Lives; the Enemy have loſt and taken Priſoners in the Attack near 300 Men; our Loſs is mere trifling, only 70 killed and wounded, in which are two Officers of the Highland Regiment, much to be regretted for their Bravery.—As ſoon as we

we got Poſſeſſion of the Shore, an Officer and 30 Men firſt ſurrendered, then a Serjeant and 12, and in ſhort, all that were in the Woods came in one after another. A French Grenadier Capt. that we took, ſays, the Attack was deſperate and preſumptuous, and that no People in the World but the Britiſh Troops, would have attempted and carried it. A Battery at White Point, with 16 Pieces of Cannon, the Magazine with Proviſions, nay, in ſhort all Gabarous Bay was ours by One o'Clock; no People behaved better than our Troops, and none more cowardly than the French. We marched and got to our encamping Ground about 2 o'Clock; and lay all that Night on our Arms. We are informed by the Deſerters and Priſoners, that the French in Louiſburg Garriſon are very ſickly for Want of freſh Proviſions, and many of the Troops are ready to deſert if they had but an Opportunity. We have alſo by them an Information of their Mines, and every Thing elſe reſpecting the Strength of this Garriſon, which I hope we ſhall be in Poſſeſſion of in a Month at fartheſt, after our Batteries are opened. We are now at work upon one to play upon the five Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, in the Harbour, which in two or three Days Time I hope will be totally deſtroyed, they cannot eſcape, as our Ships are at Anchor before the Port. The Iſland Battery it is ſuppoſed will be attacked by Sea, and that once deſtroyed, very likely the Admiral will enter the Harbour, and then we ſhall make ſhort Work of it, and have Time enough to execute an Enterprize up the River St. Lawrence; and I hope to have the Satisfaction of giving you as good an Account of our Progreſs againſt Quebec, as this againſt Louiſburg. Our Troops have now ſuch Spirits, and led on by ſuch brave Generals and other Officers, that there is no Danger they would not ſurmount."

Extract of a Letter from General Lawrence, to his Excellency the Governor.

"I have particular Pleaſure in aſſuring you, that the Companies of Rangers raiſed in New-England, behaved at Landing ſo as to do great Honour to themſelves and the Country they came from."

Yeſterday the Captains M'Lane and Clift arrived here in nine Days from Halifax, by them we have Advice, That a Store-ſhip taken by one of the Fleet before Louiſburg of about 250 Tons, arrived there the Day they ſail'd, together with the Defiance and Boreas, which brought Intelligence that 4 French Men of War were going into Louiſburg, but on ſeeing our Fleet near the Mouth of the Harbour, they went into Spaniſh Harbour, at the Eaſt Side of the Iſland.

By a Veſſel from Liſbon we have Advice, that the Spaniſh Court had made a Demand of the two French Men of War lately taken by Admiral Oſborne's Squadron near Carthagena, and that great Naval Preparations were making in all the Ports of Spain.

Extract of a Letter from Flat-Buſh, dated June 12, 1758.

——"You would laugh to ſee the droll Figure we all cut; Regulars and Provincials are all ordered to cut the Brims of their Hats off:——The following is General Abercrombie's Orders; That no Perſon Officer or private, be allowed to carry more than one Blanket and a Bearſkin, no Saſh nor Sword, nor even Lace to be wore upon Guard, a ſmall Portmanteau to be allowed each Officer; even the General himſelf is allowed to carry no more than a common private's Tent. The Regulars as well as Provincials have left off their proper Regimentals, that is, they have cut their Coats ſo as ſcarcely to reach their Waiſt:——You would not diſtinguiſh us from common Ploughmen:——No Women to follow the Camp, to waſh our Linen; Lord Howe who is ſecond in Command, has already ſhewed an Example, by going himſelf to the Brook, and waſhing his own Linen:——When we go from Fort Edward every Officer is to carry his own Pack, Proviſions, &c. no Horſes being allowed us."——

Extract of a Letter from Fort Edward, dated June 22, 1758.

——"We march from hence To-morrow immediately for Lake George:——Col. William's Regiment is ſtationed at Schenectady, ſo don't expect them at the Siege; expect in a Fortnights Time to be at Ticonderoga, as we ſhall march from the Lake in a few Days after our Arrival there:—— Affairs are in the greateſt Forwardneſs imaginable, the Batteaes are all gone to the Lake:——Laſt Tueſday between 4 and 500 Waggons went to the Lake; every Body ſays, that of all the Preparations in North America there is the greateſt at preſent that ever was known. I have already wrote you about our Dreſs, laced Hats and Waiſtcoats, and Swords being of no Service; inſtead of the latter we wear our Bayonets and Tomahawks:——There is a ſmall Party juſt come in from a Scout, and have diſcovered a large Body (ſome ſay 2 or 300 French and Indians) about two Miles from hence, a large Party is detached from our ſeveral Regiments to go in purſuit of them."——

NEW-YORK, *July* 10.

Letters brought by the Albany Poſt, Yeſterday Afternoon, aſſure that our Army embarked on the Lake, on Wedneſday the 5th Inſtant by ſeven o'Clock in the Morning:—That every Thing was conducted with great Calmneſs and Judgment; every Individual among them in high Spirits, and great Harmony ſubſiſting throughout the whole Body:—— That Sir William Johnſon was to join them the ſame Day with ſix hundred Indians; and that they expected that Night to be at Sabbath-Day Point, and on the 6th to be engaged at Ticonderoga.

By Capt. Brown, who arrived here ſince our laſt from the Coaſt of Africa, we learn, That the Engliſh Fleet on the Gum Coaſt had deſtroyed one or two of the French Factories on the River Senegall, particularly the Iſland and Fort of St. Lewis: And, that in other Reſpects they had greatly diſtreſſed the French Trade on that Coaſt.

Part of a Letter from London, dated May 16, 1758.

——"A Reſolution is taken to put all the Men of War in Commiſſion:——And a right honourable Perſonage has declared, to the Satisfaction of all Perſons, that a very ſmall Part of the Britiſh Forces will remain inactive this Summer; in Conſequence of which, moſt of the Foot-Guards, and ſeveral Regiments, to the Number of 17,000, are now moving off to encamp on the Iſle of Wight, there to embark on board Tranſports, already prepared for them. They are to be commanded by the Duke of Marlborough, as Chief, and General Drury commands under him.——This Expedition will be one of the greateſt that has been equipped in this Kingdom for many Years:——Lord Anſon is to have the chief Command; two Admirals are to be under him: It will conſiſt of near 20 Sail of the Line, which are moſtly compleated.—Flat-bottomed Boats you'll find by the Papers, are building; nay, they are near finiſhed: The Bomb Veſſels and Fire-ſhips are in the greateſt Forwardneſs:—There are two other Expeditions on Foot; Commodore Howe is to conduct one, to conſiſt of three 50 Gun Ships, and 20 Frigates, who are aſſembling at Portſmouth:—But where, or againſt what particular Place theſe Expeditions are deſigned, we are left in the Dark about."——

Our Accounts from Halifax inform, that ſeveral of the French Men of War got into Louiſburg but the Day before Admiral Boſcawen inveſted that Place; that the French had burnt all the Merchant Ships in the Harbour of Louiſburg, upon which Admiral Boſcawen ſent in Word, that if they burnt the Men of War alſo, he would put them all to the Sword; ſince which, 'tis ſaid, they were preparing to ſlip out of the Harbour, but it is thought impoſſible for them to accompliſh it, as our Fleet is off the Mouth of it. We alſo hear that a French Regiment, with a General Officer, had landed at St. Anne's, and got ſafe into the Garriſon but the Day before our Forces arrived there.

One of the Officers killed when the Troops firſt landed, proves to be Captain Bayley of the Highlanders, who is much lamented, as he was a brave Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 13.

A Gentleman in Halifax writes his Friend here on the 20th ult. That the Defiance Man of War had come in that Day from Louiſburg, which Place ſhe left the 15th, when our Batteries had begun to play upon the Town and Iſland Battery, and it was thought we might be Maſters of the Place at the Time of writing this: That there were five Line of Battle Ships in the Harbour, which muſt fall into our Hands, as a good Look-out was kept at, and off, the Harbour's Mouth: That the Enemy had demoliſhed the Grand Battery before our Troops landed, for fear of its falling into our Hands: That our Loſs in landing was only one Captain and Lieutenant of Frazier's Highlanders, and not above 70 private Men; alſo about 100 Sailors belonging to the Tranſports, killed, wounded and drowned, as there ran a great Surff: That about 100 Frenchmen were made Priſoners immediately after landing, and a great many Indians killed, amongſt whom, it is ſaid, is their Chief: And that ſeveral of the Savages were taken alive by the Highlanders, whoſe Heads they chopped off immediately, not being acquainted with the Method of Scalping.

One Letter mentions ſix Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, being in the Harbour of Louiſburg, and another four of the Line, and two Frigates; but all the Letters beſtow the higheſt Encomiums on our Generals, Officers and Men, and ſay that in landing they performed Wonders, and ſhewed the greateſt Reſolution and Bravery, notwithſtanding they were oppoſed by ſuch Numbers, entrenched up to their Chins; and tho' moſt of them were wet all over in getting aſhore, yet they marched boldly up within Cannon Shot of the Garriſon, and mark'd out their Camp that Night.

One Action was truly moſt gallant, and ſeems almoſt incredible, only that we find they had the Applauſe of the whole Army for it, as being the greateſt Thing done in the Landing, which was, "That Eight of our Rangers, as "ſoon as they got aſhore, ran immediately up to the French "Entrenchments, drove the Enemy out, and took four "Pieces of Cannon." *But what will not Engliſhmen do, when they are commanded by Men of real Worth and Courage?*

All Accounts agree, that the Works and Entrenchments of the French on the Shore were ſo very ſtrong, and well placed, that if the Troops poſted to defend them had done their Duty, it muſt have coſt us very dear to have driven them: That our Landing with ſo little Loſs, was chiefly owing to ſending ſome of the ſmall Boats with the light armed Infantry, Highlanders and Rangers, under the Command of Major Scott, aſhore at a Place which the Enemy thought ſufficiently ſecure by the Rocks, and a great Surff; and they being landed, flanked the French, who took their Numbers to be greater than they were, and being afraid that they ſhould be cut off from the Town, immediately abandoned their Intrenchments, and fled to the Woods and Town in the greateſt Confuſion and Diſorder: That ſeveral Parties from the Woods daily came in, and ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners: That a Serjeant and ſix Men, of Fiſcher's Swiſs Regiment, had deſerted to our People, and informed them, that the whole Regiment would deſert the firſt Opportunity: That the Ships in the Harbour hove ſhort, and were preparing to go out with the firſt Wind, but that Sir Charles Hardy, with eight Ships, was ſtationed at Anchor off the Harbour's Mouth; and General Wolfe had begun to erect a Battery on the Light-Houſe Point, to play upon them, if they ſhould offer to move, and to endeavour to diſmaſt them where they lay.

We hear, that the Day before our brave Troops landed at Cape-Breton, the principal Engineer arrived there from Quebec, as did a large Supply of Flour, and other Things.

From the AMERICAN MAGAZINE, for June 1758.

Brigadier General Forbes, after much Labour and Aſſiduity, marched the laſt Diviſion of his Forces from Philadelphia on Friday June 30th. The ſame Day the General himſelf ſet out for Carliſle, at which Place he arrived on Wedneſday the 5th of July. When this Gentleman came to Philadelphia about the Middle of April laſt, he found himſelf a General without Forces, for a conſiderable Time. The greateſt Part of the Provincials, that were to compoſe his Army, were not raiſed, nor any Proviſion made for raiſing or paying them. The Highlanders from South-Carolina, did not arrive till about the 7th of June, nor his Stores and Artillery from England, till the 14th of the ſame Month. Beſides this, the procuring the large Number of Waggons neceſſary for this Expedition, where there is no Water Carriages, occaſioned great Delays. Yet all theſe Difficulties are at laſt ſurmounted, and the General now finds himſelf at the Head of a fine Army in high Spirits, the Rear of which is by this Time advanced upwards of 100 Miles on their March. He has likewiſe a very conſiderable Body of Indians with him, and we have every Reaſon to expect all poſſible Succeſs from his known Valour, Vigilance and Experience. No General was ever more beloved by the Men under his Command.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 20.

Various are the Reports which we have relating to *Ticonderoga*; ſo that we cannot inſert any Thing about it till next Week.

We hear that a *French* Frigate of 36 Guns, with the Governor of *Louiſburg*'s Lady, and other Quality, on board, with their Plate and Jewels, in attempting to get out of *Louiſburg*, was taken and carried into *Halifax*.

On Thurſday laſt one *Joſeph White*, who was ſubject to Fits, went a Fiſhing in *South* River, and was Drowned; and is ſuppoſed to have fallen in a Fit.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,

Sloop Fortunatus, Iſaac Davis, from Boſton;
Schooner Sharpe Packet, Benjamin North, from New-York;
Schooner Nancy, Richard Wallis, from Virginia.

☞ *Thoſe Gentlemen who hitherto have received the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE *incloſed in the Packet directed to the Printer of this* GAZETTE, *are requeſted to give immediate Notice whether they will continue to take them on the Terms propoſed in the Poſt-Maſters additional Inſtructions; for none are to have them by the regular Poſts, but ſuch as do comply with thoſe Terms, and notify the ſame.*

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Seventeenth Day of OCTOBER *next,*

A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purſe or Match above One Hundred Piſtoles. The Weight to be 120 *lbs.* The Winner to have the beſt of Three Heats. One Piſtole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Piſtoles at the Poſt. If Three reputed Running Horſes ſhould not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Piſtoles. All Diſputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

N. B. 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purſe of TWENTY PISTOLES; the winning Horſe on the firſt Day to be excluded.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store-Houſe of the Subſcriber in Baltimore-Town, *between this Time and the Twentieth of* Auguſt,

A LARGE Quantity of *RUSSIA* LINEN, at the loweſt Prices, for Ready Money or Bills. RICHARD HAYTON.

THE Subſcriber determining to ſettle his Affairs as ſoon as poſſible, hereby gives Notice to all Perſons indebted to him by Bond or otherwiſe, to come and make ſpeedy Payment, in order to prevent Trouble.

WILLIAM WORTHINGTON.

FOUND in *Annapolis*, and now in the Poſſeſſion of *Patrick Creagh*, Four SILVER SPOONS of different Marks, and a Parcel of DRUM HOOKS. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 13th of this Inſtant *July*, a Negro Man who calls himſelf *James*, has loſt the Sight of his left Eye, and ſays he belongs to Col. *Preſly Thorn*, of *Northumberland* County in *Virginia*.

His Maſter may have him again, on proving his Property, paying Charges, and the Expence of this Advertiſement. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT or Parcel of LAND, containing 260 Acres or thereabouts, lying in *Queen-Anne's* County in *Maryland*, near *Joſhua Vinſant*'s Mill, very well Timber'd and Water'd.

Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, living in *Cheſter-Town*.

Mr. J. Garnett. JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Carter*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Gelding, with ſome grey or white Hairs in his Forehead, a Slit in his Ear, and branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like this ℣

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Baxil Williamſon*, in *Calvert* County, a Heifer about 3 Years old, mark'd with a Hole and Swallow Fork and Under-bit in the left Ear, and a Crop and Under-bit in the Right.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IMPORTED *from* LONDON,

In the Snow TRYTON, MATTHEW SPENCER, *Commander, and the Ship* DUKE WILLIAM, WILLIAM BRADFORD, *Commander, A choice Parcel of* EUROPEAN *and* EAST-INDIA *GOODS, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *near the New Wharff, very reasonably,*

SCARLET, black, blue, mix'd, and Snuff-colour'd Broad-Cloths, *German* Serges, Forrest Cloths, Fearnoughts, Snakeskin, Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-Books, Plays, Histories, *Æsop*'s Fables, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Sheep Shears, Sickles, Frying Pans, Steel, Grindstones, Nails of all Sorts, Wheat Riddles, Broad Axes, Broad Chizzels, Heading Ditto, Carpenters Adzes, Augers of several Sizes, sollid cheek'd Hammers, Bricklayers and Plaisterers Trowels, HL Hinges of different Sizes, Gimblets, secret Padlocks, Marking Irons, Closet Locks, Smiths Files of different Sizes, Cross Cut and Handsaw Ditto, Two Foot Rules, best Steel Plate Hand Saws, Carpenters Pencils, Slates and Pencils, large Double Spring Stock Locks, Joiners Planes of several Sizes, Iron Pots, Anchors and Cables, Cordage, Seine, Sewing, and Bolt Rope Twine, Houseline and Marline, deep Sea, Hand, Log, and *Hambro'* Lines, Fishing Lines, Sewing Silk, Scarlet Silk, and Hair Twist, Buttons of several Sorts, Printed Callicoes, Chintzes, Nankeens, *India* Dimities, Hummums, Printed Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Muslin, white and dyed Jeans, Scarlet and Plain Womens Cloaks, Wool Cards, Mens Gloves, Womens Ditto, Womens Mittens, Mens W Thread Hose, Womens Emboss'd Thread Silk Clock'd Ditto, fine Scarlet and Black Worsted Breeches Patterns, Writing Paper, Corks, Gafflets, strip'd white Flannel, Flower'd Serge, *Welch* Cotton, Mens and Boys Castor and Felt Hats, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Mens and Womens Pumps, Womens Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Childrens Black and *Morocco* Shoes, Pewter of all Sorts, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Hour Glasses, *Weston*'s Snuff, *Durham* Flour of Mustard, Cutlery of all Sorts, Cotton Wick, Womens and Girls Stays, Looking Glasses, China of different Sorts, Match-Coating, Drab and Duffel Great Coats, Pea Jackets, $\frac{8}{10}$, $\frac{7}{4}$, and $\frac{10}{4}$ Blankets, $\frac{7}{4}$ and $\frac{8}{4}$ *Torrington* Rugs, fine $\frac{10}{4}$ Worsted Rugs, Bunting, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, *French* and Fig Indico, Allom, Tammies, Yard-wide Stuffs, Tobines plain and figur'd, Crape, Scarlet and plain Everlastings, Grand Durels, Marvellets, Threads, Tapes, Binding, Gartering, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ferrets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Mohair, Crewels of all Colours, *London* and *Glover*'s Needles, Copperas, Sagathies, Earthen and white Stone Ware, *Lubeck* Duck, Hempen brown Sprigs, Brown Rolls, brown and white *Russia* Sheeting, Long, Spotted, and Clear Lawn, Cambricks, *British* Osnabrigs, *Irish* Linens, Buckrams, strip'd Linens, Cotton Check, Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, dyed Fustians, Ell wide Thicksets, *French* Wax Necklaces, Gymp, Lace, Worsted Hose of different Sorts, Serge *Denisme*, Cloath Brushes, Diaper, *Russia* Drab, brown Silesias, figur'd Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes, *Turky* Carpets, Singlo Tea, Bed Ticking, Mens Hunting Saddles and Housings, Barley Corns, Black Russell, fine Hair Shag, Harbine Groggram, Whole Curb Bridles, Half Curb Ditto, Snaffle Bridles and Girths, *Cheshire* Cheese, large and small Sugar Boxes, with Locks and Keys, large and small Horn Lanthorns, Rozin, Guns, Bejutipauts, black *China* Taffaties, Pink Ditto, changeable *Persian* Ditto, Glue, Brass Candlesticks and Snuffers, Spring Steel Snuffers, white Metal Candlesticks, large Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles, large Brass Cocks, Brass Locks, Iron Thumb Latches, Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands, Brass Top'd Shovels and Tongs, polish'd Iron Shutter and Door Bolts, Sail Needles and Palms, Curriers Knives, Mens Slippers, Camblets, Boots, and Cross Cut Saws. CROXALL *and* MOALE.

3 1

THE Subscriber, now living near the Dock in *Annapolis*, has a good BOAT, well fitted, and will carry Passengers to *Kent-Island*, or any Part of the Bay, at the usual Prices.

He will likewise Pilot Shipping to *Baltimore-Town*, or elsewhere.

7 WILLIAM HOLLAND.

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* FRANCIS's-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

3 JAMES JOHNSON.

STOLEN, or STRAY'D, from the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, on Wednesday the 17th of *May* last, a Dark Bay Horse, about 4 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with W, about 14 Hands high, shod before, Bob Tail, and his chief Gaits are Trotting and Galloping.

As likewise a Black Horse, about 7 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus C⁴C, about 14 Hands high, shod before, has a Bob Tail, and is a natural Pacer.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have THREE POUNDS for their Trouble.

3 CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wilson*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney, authorized and impowered the Subscriber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the said *Thomas Wilson*, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called *Plain Dealing*, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,

One other Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining thereto, called *Jackson's Boggs*, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to *Kent-Island*, and the Land in *Talbot* County belonging to *Matthew Tilghman*, Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *John Blake*); whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Currency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Land-Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid LANDS will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen-Anne's* County, on Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of *August* next, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange payable at *London*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied concerning the Title, by applying to

3 JOHN BRACCO.

July 1, 1758.

FIFTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of *Baltimore* County Goal last Night, the Three following Felons, *viz.*

Thomas Burk, Morris Mongall, alias *Mayan*, and *Thomas Wells*, committed to my Custody the Fifteenth Day of last Month, for feloniously breaking open the Store-House of Capt. *Richard Hayton*, in *Baltimore-Town*, and stealing thereout sundry Goods and Merchandize of considerable Value.

Thomas Burk, is a tall slender Fellow, round shoulder'd or hump-back'd, and of a pale Complexion. Had on a Purple colour'd Cloth Coat, with a Cape or Collar, a Callico or white Linen Jacket, a Pair of Dove colour'd Thickset Breeches pretty much worn, a Hat and brown Wig. He is an *Irishman*, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, and is suspected of having committed several Felonies lately, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, and it's probable will change his Name, as he has heretofore done.

Morris Mongall, alias *Mayan*, is also an *Irishman*, a short thick set Fellow, about 35 Years old, or more, has lost one Eye, and is remarkably ugly; he lived formerly at *Manockasy*, and followed Ditching and Grubbing, and is well known thereabout; as also about the lower Part of this County, where he hath lately lived.

Thomas Wells, is an *Englishman*, slender made, and lately lived with Mr. *Caleb Dorsey*, at *Elk-Ridge*, as a Miller.

Whoever will apprehend all or any of the aforesaid Felons, and deliver them, or any of them, to the Subscriber at *Joppa*, in the County aforesaid, shall receive Fifteen Pistoles Reward for the Three aforesaid Felons, or Five Pistoles for either of them, paid by DAVID M'CULLOCH, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

3

JUST IMPORTED,

In the EUGENE, *Captain* JONATHAN TALLIMAY, *from* BRISTOL, *and to be Sold at Mr.* CREAGH's *Store for Cash*,

LARGE and small Japan'd Tea-Boards and Waiters, Floor Carpets, Bed Quilts, and a Quantity of cheap *Irish* Linens, Dowlas, and Osnabrigs.

To be Sold likewise by the Subscriber, good Barrel'd Pork at 57/6 *per* Barrel, and Turpentine at 12/6 *per* Barrel. RICHARD MACKUBIN.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the last Fleet from LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *Wholesale or Retail*,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS; also, Rum, Sugar, &c. for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange. THOMAS DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship RUSSELL, *Captain* JOHN ANDERSON, *and to be Sold by the SUBSCRIBERS at their Store in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,

GREAT Variety of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Sterling.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* STRACHAN, *the* EXPERIMENT, *Capt.* WARING, *and the* EAGLE, *Capt.* WILKINSON, *from* LONDON,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable for the Season; fine Hyson, Bohea, and Green Teas, *Weston* and *Arnold*'s Snuff, and best *English* Flour of Mustard; to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Stores at ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, at very reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, made either of the best *Riga* Hemp, imported from *Europe*, or Country Hemp, all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Sail Duck, Twine, &c. Rum by the Hogshead, *Muscovado* Sugar by the Barrel, *Carolina*, *Virginia*, and *Maryland* Pork, by the Barrel, &c.

JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of the choicest *MADEIRA* WINES, in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks. LIKEWISE,

Sundry *EUROPEAN* GOODS, *viz.* Sail Duck, *German* and *Irish* Linens, &c. &c. &c.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

BASIL WHEELER.

CHARLES WALLACE,

STAY-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING Imported in Capt. *Strachan*, a choice Parcel of the best WHALE-BONE and other STAY-GOODS, hereby gives Notice, that he will supply his old Customers, or Others, with STAYS, made in the neatest and best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch, for READY MONEY ONLY.

PURSUANT to an Act of Assembly of this Province, directing the Administratrix of *Talbot Risteau*, deceased, to dispose of Two LOTS of GROUND, in the Town of *Joppa*, on which is erected a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, and sundry OUT-HOUSES, in very good Repair: These are to give Notice, That the Subscriber proposes to dispose of the said LOTS and HOUSES, in the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the Second Day of *August* next, at the Court-House in the said Town of *Joppa*, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned. SUSANNA RISTEAU.

N. B. The HOUSES are very convenient for any Store-Keeper, or private Gentleman, being adjoining on the River *Gunpowder*, and have a Wharff, at which small Vessels may Load or Unload.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.